THE

North-China Herald.

VOL. XII., N°. 565. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1861. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₹ ANNUM.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after this date, and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulate General in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yeddo, February 20th, 1860.

By Order, ABEL A. J. GOWER.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

In H. B. M.'s Consular Court at Shanghai Probate Department.

ALL persons having claims on the Estate of WILLIAM GILLEY MARTIN, British Subject, deceased, are requested to send them in to the Undersigned on *or before the 1st day of June next*, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

W. H. MEDHURST,
H. B. M.'s Consul.

British Consulate,
Shanghai, 1st May, 1861. 25my

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have established a branch of their firm at HANKOW and are now prepared to transact any business that may be entrusted to their care at that Port.

HOWARD & Co.,
Commission Agents.
1ju Shanghai, 7th May, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. BENJAMIN DATO is this day admitted as a partner in our business.

WM. DATO & Co.
25my Shanghai, May 3rd, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. PETER W. LACEY is admitted a partner in our Cargo Boat business.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. VEERJEE NANJEE being about to leave Shanghai, Mr. MOHOMED ZUDHA is authorized from this date to sign our firm by procuration.

HABIBBHOY EBRAHIM SONS & Co.
25my Shanghai, 20th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned purposes proceeding to Newchwang to establish himself there as Merchant & General Commission Agent under the style or firm of THOMAS PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
29ju April 24th, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned intends establishing himself in Ningpo as MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, *on the 1st of May next.*

G. P. JORDAN.
29ju Shanghai, 23d April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as *Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.*

Office and Godown in North Gate Street,
J. ANDREWS WHEELOCK.
tf Shanghai, 8th April, 1861

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to inform the Public that SAEKEE & Co., a Silk firm, was opened by a company of three, but on the *29th day of the* 1st moon, *11th year* (10th *March* 1861), they dissolved partnership, having transferred their interest and good will in said business to CAMINO, who will always be supplied at the old stand, with the same assorted variety of goods, by which the shop has earned its reputation, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage given to the late firm at their SILK SHOP, *Yang-king-pang Street.*

N.B.—All outstanding accounts of the late firm of SAEKEE & Co. must be presented within two months for settlement to

HANKEE & Co.
late SAEKEE & Co.
13jy Shanghai, 13th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day retired from the business of Silk broker at this port, and, in so doing, begs to refer to the advertisement of Mr. F. R. GAMWELL, immediately following.

R. O. MAJOR.
Shanghai, 9th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

IN reference to the above, I beg to announce that I have taken the premises, known as *Tae-fung* (太豐) hitherto in the occupation of Mr. R. O. MAJOR, and have established myself in the business of Silk broker, heretofore carried on by him.

F. R. GAMWELL.
tf Shanghai, 9th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by Mr. T. F. G. HOWELL at Yokuhama, will henceforward be carried on in our name, Mr. T. F. G. HOWELL being authorized to sign our Firm.

GEO: BARNET & Co.
tf Shanghai. 8th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at Shanghai as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style and Firm of T. KROES & Co.

THEODORE KROES.
Shanghai, 1st February, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Shanghai Branch of our Firm was closed upon the 28th February, 1861

All outstanding accounts of the said Branch will be settled by Messrs. T. KROES & Co., of Shanghai.

Mr. THEODORE KROES *ceases from this date* to sign the name of our Firm per procuration in China.

DIMIER BROTHERS & Co.
1ju China, 1st March, 1861.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have formed a partnership under the name of HAWKINS & Co. for the purpose of carrying on the business of Shipwright, in all its various Branches; their Office and Yard is in the "Shanghai Dock Yard" where all Orders received will be strictly attended to.

RICHARD S. GOUGH.
EDWARD HAWKINS.
9no Shanghai, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES LEMAIRE is authorized from this date, to sign our firm per Procuration.

REMI, SCHMIDT & Cie.
1ju Shanghai, 1st December, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of the undersigned has this day been dissolved. Mr. J. BOUSTEDT will carry on our Business in future in his own name and likewise settle all outstanding accounts.

WADMAN & Co.
4ja Ningpo, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted at this Port by the undersigned, will from the 1st April next be carried on under the style of Messrs. W. & G. M. HART, on which date Mr. GEORGE M. HART becomes a partner.

W. HART.
8ju Ningpo, 27th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Commission Agency* at this port.

RICHARD DUDLEY.
10au Hankow, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Place as *General Agent and Commission Merchant*, under the firm of REINHARD & Co.

HUGO REINHARD.
9no Hankow, 26th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that I have established myself as a *Commission Agent*, at this Port, under the name and firm of PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
tf Tientsin, 8th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this port as General Mercantile Agent under the style of MEADOWS & Co.

JOHN A. T. MEADOWS.
6ap Tientsin, 15th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

I beg to give notice that I have established myself as Agent here to carry on business generally with the Chinese in Imports and Exports, having had twenty one years experience in business in China and being acquainted with the language sufficiently to transact business without the assistance of Comradors. I am also about to open a Branch of my business at Newchwang during the Summer season under the Superintendence of a European gentlemen who is well versed in the Chinese language, which will also be conducted without the assistance of Compradors.

P. F. RICHARDS.
7se Tientsin, 17 March, 1861

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day established themselves in business at this port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the Firm of GRANT, MELLER & Co.

CHARLES GRANT.
HENRY MELLER.
tf Tientsin, 14th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

M. G. HOLMES having established himself as Commission Merchant and General Agent in Chefoo will have special facilities for the transaction of business in that place, among which are a knowledge of the language and an extensive acquaintance with Chinese merchants.

6ap

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Commission Agency* at this Port under the style of MALTBY & Co.

JOHN MALTBY.
Nagasaki, 7th May, 1861.

MR. EDWARD MALTBY is authorised to sign our firm from this date.

MALTBY & Co.
10au Nagasaki, 7th May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has established himself as *General Agent at Nagasaki, Japan.*

JOHN HUGHES.
tf Nagasaki, 10th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent* at this port.

CHARLES HAGEDORN.
4ja Nagasaki, 15th December, 1860.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as *General Commission Agents*, at this port, under the style of R. ARNOLD & Co.

ROBT. ARNOLD.
FRANCIS A. GROOM.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port from this date as a *General Commission Agent.*

THOMAS B GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. FRED. CORNS is this day admitted a Partner in my firm, and the business hitherto conducted in my name will on or after this date be carried on under the style of ASPINALL, CORNS & Co. as public *Silk and Tea Inspectors and General Commission Agents.*

W. G. ASPINALL.
10au Yokohama, 1st April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. JOHN SCARTH in our Firm, *ceased on 31st December*, 1859, and that of MR. ROBERT FORRESTER THORBURN on 31*st ultimo.*

TURNER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CAREY SMITH is this day admitted a partner in our Firm.

TURNER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have this day commenced business as Ship and Insurance Brokers, under the Firm of KILLICK & MARTIN,

JAMES KILLICK.
JAMES HENRY MARTIN.
29, Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street,
tf London, E. C., 1st March, 1861.

INSURANCES.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant INSURANCE ON ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to *Europe, United States, India*, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¼ *per cent per annum*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 24 June, 1860.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
28de Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
F. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET.

THE New House in Barrier Road opposite to Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co., containing 10 Large Upper Rooms with Rooms below suitable for a Store or Offices. A piece of Land attached for Godowns if required.

Also,

The Dwelling House and Store occupied by the Undersigned. The Stock and Good Will of the Business may be arranged for by application to.

J. W. WRIGHT.

Barrier Road, Shanghai,
16th May, 1861. tf

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, situated on the Bund of the American Settlement; formerly occupied by H. I. M.'s Minister Mouse. DR BOURBOULON will be vacated by the present tenants *on the 31st instant.*

For Particulars, apply to

J. WHITTALL.
tf Shanghai, 10th May, 1861.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.

(St. Péray Mousseux), in 2 dz. c. a			₹ dz.	T. 10
(Perrier & Jouet), ...	1	,,	,,	10
Pale Sherry.				
(Miss & Co), ...	2	,,	,,	7
(Lopes Villegas), ...	2	,,	,,	7
(Other Brands), ...3 &	2	,,	,,	7
Port.....	3	,,	,,	8

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Pale Ale in 4 doz. Cases at Tls. 1.6.5 per doz. for not less than 5 Cases.

Champagne of the first quality, Crême de Bouzy, in 1 doz. Cases at Tls. 12 per doz.

Finest Pale Sherry and Old Port in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Cream Gin in doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Apply to

WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 8th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

NEW WORK.

"THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY IN CHINA."

2nd Edition

by WILLIAM LOCKHART, F.R.C.S. F.R.G.S. of the London Missionary Society.

FOR Sale at the *North-China Herald* Office. Price Tls. 3 per copy.

tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed to the new Premises in Park Lane, opposite Messrs. BOWER HANBURY & Co.

J. W. LEWIS.
tf Shanghai, April 27th, 1861.

NOTICE.

DR. EASTLACK, Surgeon-dentist, Hongkong, will revisit Shanghae about the 1st of September.

Shanghai, 27th April, 1861.

Cheang-fong 祥豐

MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
CONSULATE ROAD,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861,

EDWARD BYRNE,
Custom House Agent and Marine Surveyor,
OFFICE IN BRIDGE STREET,
Adjoining Messrs. Hall & Holtz's Store, and opposite Messrs. Dow & Co.
10au Shanghai, 16th May, 1860.

H. EVANS & CO.,
Ship Bread Bakers and General Importers.
4my SHANGHAI.

Wm. DATO & Co.
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

YANG-KING-PANG,
Corner of Rue de Mausolée.
7oc Shanghai, 6th October, 1860.

MADAME WRIGHT,
MAGAZIN DES MODES,
BARRIER ROAD, SHANGHAI.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

MCKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

島福利 *Kaou-fuh-le.*
LIQUOR VAULT & BILLIARD SALOON,
BY THE PROPRIETORS
W. GODFREY & H. LUXTON.

WINES, SPIRITS & PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.

END OF PARK LANE AND MALOO.
Crossing the Barrier Road.
tf Shanghai, 30th July, 1860.

D. LEROY,
General Commission Agent and Auctioneer,
SHANGHAI.
SALE-ROOM, NORTH GATE STREET.
NEAR THE BUND.

*** *Goods received from* 8 A.M. *till* 5 P.M.; *all orders promptly attended to; liberal Advances made on goods left for Sale.*

PUBLIC SALES EVERY WEEK.
tf April, 24th, 1861.

豐順 *Fong-shun.*
J. L. ROBERTS,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent,
FRENCH BUND
Corner of Rue du Consulat,
SHANGHAI.

Chun-haou. 成號瑞記
SAEKEE,
YANG-KIN-PANG.
SHANGHAE.

HAS always for Sale at moderate prices Silks, Satins and Embroideries, Lacquered and Japan Ware, and a variety of European goods.

2oap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

ONE of the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ships will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Tuesday, the 4th Proximo, at day-light*, (or any time of the night *of the 3d* and *4th*, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *vid* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,200 Bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez. Applications for which, will be received until *Noon of Wednesday, the 29th instant*, when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Saturday, the 1st June*, and PARCELS at the Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

E. WARDEN,
Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 25th May, 1861.

*** Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

N.B.—Cargo will be received on board the Co.'s Steamer *Chusan*, for transhipment into the Mail Steamer.

PORTUGUESE CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *25th May*, 1861.

In re Estate of D. DE BARROS N Co. *Insolvents.*

A further amount having been collected by the undersigned, on account of the above Estate: Notice is hereby given, that on and after the 10th proximo a final dividend of 2.26 per cent will be paid to the Creditors at this Consulate.

8ju E. WEBB, *Consul.*

S. S. *SCOTLAND.*

IT is requested that all claims against the above-named Ship will be sent in to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.'s Office, in duplicate, before Noon, on *Monday, the 27th instant.*

Shanghai, 25th May, 1861.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1861.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Mar. 26	Hankow,	May 10
Bombay,	Apr. 16	Nagasaki,	" 12
Hongkong,	May 9	Kanagawa,	" 16
Tientsin,	" 11		

Latest dates in England from China,—

Hongkong .. Feb. 1	Shanghai ... Jan. 26	Received *vid* Marseilles, March 18.
Hongkong .. Feb. 15	Shanghai ... " 7	Per Telegram, March 25.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,
taken by
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation,
at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 24th May 1861.	*Ending 24th May 1860.*
18,—*Max.* 69 *Min* 63	*Max.* 70 *Min.* 60
19,— " 76 " 66	" "
20,— " 71 " 60	" 75 " 60
21,— " 77 " 67	" 78 " 62
22,— " 74 " 67	" 80 " 64
23,— " 80 " 68	" 71 " 67
24,— " 80 " 65	" 71 " 65

To be continued weekly.

QUOTATIONS.

(Friday.)

EXCHANGE.—*On London*, Bank Rate, 6 months' sight, Credits, 5s. 5½d. Bills with documents, 5s. 6d. per Tl.

OPIUM.

Malwa May New, Tls.	*Old*, Tls.	*Patna* New, Tls.	*Old*, Tls.
18, 570 *a* 575	—	.... 850	840n'l.
20, 570 *a* 575	—	.... 850	840
21, 570 *a* 575	—	.... 850	840
22, 573 *a* 576	—	.... 850	840
23, 575 *a* 576	—	.... 850	840
24, ... 585	—	.... 840	830n'l.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—May 24th, *Madras*, (Brem. bq.), Samman, from Hongkong; *Aslatar*, (Rus. sh.), Hockleman, Swatow; *Jura*, (H. I. M. str.), ——, Cochin China; *Albis*, (Ham. bq.), Neimeyer, Swatow; *Kent*, (Br. bq.), Chapman, Swatow; *Chusan*, (Br. str.), Beasley, Kanagawa & Nagasaki; *Delhi*, (Br. bq.), Thwaite, Hongkong; *Coromandel*, (Br. sh.), Thompson, Liverpool.

DEPARTED.—May 24th, *Algernon*, (Br. bq.), Millar, for Swatow; *Armistice*, (Br. bq.), Richardson, Swatow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

(From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News.)

SHANGHAI.—May 24th, Capt. MCCLELLAND of the British shp *Sharpshooter*, which left Liverpool 1st December, and arrived at Shanghai on the 14th May, reports:—After leaving Liverpool he experienced heavy gales. On the 8th Dec., a heavy sea struck the ship, which swept the decks, broke the main rail, stove boats, and carried away all the lower gudgeons on the rudder. On the 5th March, in the Java Sea struck on a sunken rock in Lat. 3° 30', Long. 106° 55' 15"—Entrance point North. The Rock proved of small extent with 14 feet at half ebb, but there were 8 or 9 fathoms of water close around. The Admiralty Chart. No. 1,922, 28th Feby. 1860, shows Menaco Sima group about 30 miles too far West. With much difficulty the ship reached this Port.

THE American schooner *May Queen* sailed from Hankow on the 10th inst. On the 11th do., 40 miles this side of Hankow met the U. S. Steamers *Dacotah* and *Saginaw* going up. On the 10th do., saw the U. S. Steam-ship *Hartford* at anchor about 60 miles above Wuhu. On the 19th do., passed the *Ta Yang* towing the British barque *Mona*, about 20 miles this side of Chinkiang.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Fiery Cross*, from Kanagawa, Messrs. W. Keswick, Tyson, J. Dow, H. S. Grow, A. Wilson, J. Wilson, Bush, Broom, and Sloane. Per *May Queen*, from Hankow, Messrs Morrison, and Jenkins. Per *Chusan*, from Kanagawa & Nagasaki, Mr. and Mrs. Whitlow, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Overweg, Mr. and Mrs. Thorne, Lieuts. Blathwayt, and Foley, Messrs. J. Callaghan, Trubshaw, Howard, Miller, Evans, P. Reid, Schubert, Howell, and Dalziel.

DEPARTED.—Per *Emeu*, for Hongkong, Messrs. W. H. Dent, Mercer, Webster, J. H. Nichols, John Bell, T. F. Ballance, Rowland Hamilton, E. H. Pollard, H. P. Bryan, Le Teudre Marcel, S. N. Taylor, Capt. Aplin, R.N., Comr. Stone, R.N., Mr. and Mrs. Vaucher, and Miss Anne Higes. Per H. M. S. *Ringdove*, for Japan, R. Alcock, Esq, C.B., H M. Minister Plenipotentiary, Messrs. A. A. J. Gower, and Boyle. Per H. M. S. *Bouncer*, for Nanking, Comr. Montgomerie, and Mr. T. Adkins. Per *Fire Dart*, for Hankow, Messrs. A. Fletcher, R. H. Chambers, H. W. Carey, R. B. Davies, and E. Rocha.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—
April 4.

For Hongkong,—Messrs. J. P. Duncanson, Weston, Williams, Brown, Torckler, Green, Hangel, and Ensign Danbur, Mr. & Mrs. Elzinger and infant.

For Shanghai,—Messrs. L. Oliphant, Ripley, and Ringer.

April 20.

For Hongkong.—Hon. R. Marsham, Ensign Pollard, and Mr. Nutt.

For Shanghai,—Messrs. Enslie, Flowers, and Streggs.

THE London mail of 10th April, due in Hongkong on the 23rd and here on the 30th instant. Last year it was received on the 26th per *Yang-tsze*.

THE next mail for Europe is appointed to leave at day-light of Tuesday the 4th proximo.

YESTERDAY was the Queen's birthday. Not a gun was heard, nor a note of rejoicing, no ringing of bells—we have no peal in Shanghai—the British flag was not even hoisted on the church tower. 'Tis true H. M. Ships and a few loyal Merchantmen were "dressed," but altogether there was a want of *esprit* that made us blush as Englishmen. What has come over us? shall our loyalty cool at the moment when we have just heard that our beloved Queen is in affliction at the death of her excellent parent, and all England is united in expressing sympathy for her distress? If consideration for the windows of the wealthy residents on the Bund prevents the firing of great guns from the shipping, a field day on the Race-course and a Royal Salute would have been an appropriate celebration of the day. Whether the omissions have arisen from forgetfulness or official routine we do not know; but we feel sure all British subjects, and perhaps some foreigners, will sincerely join in our prayer of

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

WHILE we do not accord with all the views expressed by Lord Grey in his recent speech on Chinese affairs, we agree in his general proposition, that our policy towards China has been erroneous.

On abstract principles, it may be a question, whether we were entitled to force our trade upon the government of China, otherwise than on its own terms; and again on moral grounds, whether the acts of Commissioner "Lin," which gave the direct "*casus belli*" in 1839, were or were not justifiable. As regards the first point, there is a distinction we conceive between interdynastic and international rights; and it ought not to be overlooked, that the Government with which we have had to deal in China, is a *foreign government*, and that with its advent to power, was initiated that extreme exclusiveness and jealousy of foreign relations which have led to so much antagonism. We know from historical records that it was only on the accession of the Manchoos that European trade was limited to Canton, and that there had been in former days much more liberality on the part of the Chinese in regard to foreign intercourse.

The Chinese, as a nation, have been, and are, a commercial people. Their junks are said to have been seen as far west as the coast of Malabar about the end of the 13th century, and they appear to have had a good knowledge of commercial advantages from a very early period. This character is amply confirmed by the experience of later days, and it appears very evident that the extremely restrictive policy, and the repelling arrogance with which it was accompanied, emanated, not from the Chinese people, but from their conquerors, the Manchoo Tartars. Sir John Davis quotes a memorial addressed to the Emperor at a former time, by a certain officer of Canton, in which the following passage occurs, concluding an argument in favor of foreign trade, which had been temporarily suspended:—"Fourthly, the people live by commerce "—a man holding a quantity of goods "sells them and procures what he himself "requires—thus things pass from hand "to hand, and in their course supply men "with food and raiment. The govern-"ment is thereby assisted, the people "enriched, and both have means afforded "them on which they may depend." On the second point we would only remark, that the compulsory surrender of 20,000 chests of Opium to Commissioner "Lin," was not the only cause of war. The troubles of trade at Canton were of no recent growth. The hostile bearing of the Provincial government, and the animosity of the populace, which the former fomented and encouraged, produced, almost from the very commencement of the East India Company's intercourse, periodical jarring and vexation.

That the Chinese government had grounds of just complaint on their side against Europeans, on account of smuggling and breaches of law, is incontestable; but we think it is taking an imperfect view of the question, as a whole, to lay the onus entirely on the matter of Opium, which, after all, although a most important element, was in some respects only secondary, in producing the war which resulted in Sir Henry Pottinger's Treaty.

The long continued and systematic *animus* maintained against us by the Provincial Government, which had been latterly strongly marked in its bearing to Lord Napier and Capt. Elliot, supported as it was by the Agency of the Co-Hongs, as well as the mistaken policy pursued on our part of continuing to treat with local authorities, instead of appealing direct to the throne, for redress of grievances, had a powerful, and we think primary influence in bringing on hostilities. Here we consider was the great weakness of our diplomacy; but notwithstanding the lights of experience, that system has been subsequently continued and confirmed. Sir John Davis appears to have fully appreciated this error, when, as Mr. Davis, he succeeded to the office of H. M. Commissioner in 1834, on the death of Lord Napier. He then wrote to the Secretary of State advising an appeal to Pekin, on the ground that the local government kept the court in ignorance of Canton transactions and its treatment of Europeans; that such an appeal was sanctioned by Chinese principles, and had been successful in 1759 when made by one of the Company's subordinate officers. But his advice was not taken, and he remarks in his work subsequently published:—"Such an "appeal has never been made to the "present day. *It must be made at last, "however, in a manner and under circum-"stances which an earlier adoption might "have prevented.*"

In this error our government continued. Instead of at once carrying our complaints to Pekin, accompanied by evidence of our power and will to obtain satisfaction, half measures were adopted, and we contented ourselves with inflicting war on distant parts of the Empire. Successive war has been the consequence, and when at last our appeal has been made at the sword's point, we find the dynasty tottering, the Emperor fled, and anarchy threatening the country.

THE PEKING GAZETTES contain little or nothing of any interest, the rebellions in Shantung and here forming the stock as usual. Three separate victories are announced at Chaoyang in Shingking; in the first of which the rebels are said to have been annihilated, only however to rise again to lose several hundred men, and finally in a still greater fight to lose seven guns and ten matchlocks.

The Emperor is delighted, but begs the victorious general Kosingah to make the most of his opportunities and follow up the rebels.

A victory too is reported near Tsingpu, in which Li, the newly appointed general at Kiangsingki, is reported to have sallied out from his head quarters at Kwangfolin, about 10 miles from Sungkiang, and after a protracted fight, to have destroyed one mounted rebel, for which promotion is given him and the officer he recommends.

Hsieh, however, is not happy; all his high military officers seem affected with blindness and are obliged to leave the army, while prefect after prefect refuses to do what he ought to do.

The families of several officers who have died in action are rewarded, and great honors are decreed to the wife, mother, sisters, &c., of one who with all committed suicide on the rebel approach.

Kwanghsi is quieter, a great rebel having repented of his sins and joined the rebels with his forces; and Kiukiang is reported once more free from rebels.

Yanghsien, however, in Honan, has fallen through the second-in-command's misconduct; but his services are promptly dispensed with, and His Imperial Majesty hopes an expectant Taotai will repair the evil.

In a fit of leniency the Emperor commutes the punishment of the Commissioner-General of Grain Tribute who had been ordered for execution after the autumn assizes, and banishes him to Sinkiang; but a number of inefficient officers are ordered to be degraded.

Hangki and Tsunghung, the former late Hoppo of Canton, are, in a short edict, appointed Assistant Secretary in the new Foreign Office, and in another equally short the Emperor dispenses with the presentation of the various employés newly appointed to it.

A new Prefect, Cheng-yuan-shui, is appointed to Kiukiang, and the third Taotai within six months to Swatow.

The Yellow River is reported in good state, and the officials connected with it who have at various times contributed largely are to be rewarded: an officer however who applies for promotion for his family is told it is enough that he is promoted himself; but to counterbalance this Sin-kan-hsien, in Kiang-hsi, who has within the last six years contributed 91,000 Taels, is to have two additional sewtsae-ships annually for his patriotism.

The Governor-General of Yunnan and Kwei-chow has obtained leave of absence and is replaced by the Governor of Yunnan, the acting Governor of Kwei-chow being missing though he ought to have been at his post three months ago. I-ling is appointed Commissioner of Finance, and Peng-yu-ling of Justice at Canton, and many minor promotions have taken place.

The Mandarins, however, are not as a rule diligent, the capitation tax in Shantung is withheld—eight instalments of saltpetre are still delayed. Hunan has sent in no contributions for many months, and Shen-hsi and Shan-hsi are equally backward.

Kwei-liang's name appears as the recipient of an additional office, and Prince Kung's second son has a name conferred upon him, with which an immensely long report of the illicit sale of 2 taels of ginseng, and others on robberies of the Imperial granaries, the Gazettes come to a close. The Emperor, who appears to be still at Zehol, where he has appointed Peng-wen-chang, I an officer attending him, President of the Board of War, saying at the termination of an elaborate report that the "good mandarins of Shan-hsi are few to many—I know it."

THE mail from Tientsin did not arrive until Saturday evening last, after our paper was out and the post office closed for the out-going mail steamer. The packets were however put on board before she left for Hongkong. A precis of the Gazettes we received by her is given elsewhere. We gather little news from our correspondents' letters dated 11th inst. Trade was going on steadily and satisfactorily at Tientsin, but the Chinese were holding off from large purchases, expecting lower prices would prevail as cargoes by foreign ships arrive. All the traders that were expected from the interior had arrived.

The Nien-fi who have been for the last six weeks within 600 *li* of Tientsin towards the sea-coast, have again taken a western route and are now in the vicinity of Ta-ming-fu, in the province of Pe-che-li, and Lin-ching-chow in the north-west of Shan-tung. Fourteen Committees of Defence have been established in the city and suburbs of Tientsin, as a precautionary measure, and with a view, as the mandarins say, of inspiring confidence in the people.

On the 5th, 600 Chinese braves were sent to Ta-ming-fu 1,100 *li* south of Tientsin, to oppose the rebels. Shing-pao is also in command of an army some where down in that direction, and Sang-ko-lin-sin, though still struggling on, was being gradually driven back towards the north.

Hang-ke, now well-known from Mr. Parkes's narrative of his captivity, and Tsung-lun, the Mandarin who met Sir John Bowring at Taku in 1854, have been appointed Under-Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs to assist Prince Kung, who, from all that is heard about him, appears sincerely to wish to carry out the provisions of the Treaty.

Tsung-lun arrived at Tientsin on the 8th from Peking to treat with Count d'Eulenberg, who has hoisted the Prussian flag and taken up his residence on shore; but it is not known with what powers the Mandarin is invested.

After some weeks of most unpleasant weather—an almost uninterrupted succession of dust-storms in fact—a little rain had fallen and the streets were ankle-deep in mud.

There was no sign of the Emperor's return to the Capital, where all is quiet.

Mr. Wade's departure to England having been postponed until the autumn, Mr. Parkes, who was to have succeeded him as Chinese Secretary, will return shortly to Canton, where he will remain until that city is surrendered to the Chinese Government.

THE British Consular Court has been much occupied lately with charges against some of Her Majesty's subjects for enlisting in the Chinese Foreign Legion in contravention of the Neutrality Ordinance. We have not room to-day for certain particulars that we have collected respecting this Force—now disbanded—and the engagement that took place on the 11th instant when, in their attempt to take Tsing-poo from the rebels, the Imperialists were repulsed and twenty-two out of about seventy of the Foreign Legion, who were advanced to the front, as the storming party, were killed or wounded. Five are dead and the remainder are up the river, from whence they will be shortly removed to Shanghai.

PIRACY.—In November last a daring case of piracy occurred when Capt. Trannack's boat, lying in the river, was seized and carried off by seven foreigners. Upon information given by a Chinaman, a party, under command of Lieut. Prosser of H. M. S. *Centaur*, went up the river and fell in with five of them in a Chinese boat; one was shot, four were taken, one of them died since of his wounds, and three were tried in the Consular Court here and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Allen, one of them, escaped from the jail, but was afterwards apprehended at Ningpo, and is now in prison at Hongkong. The remaining two of the seven who stole the boat, having evaded the search in which their comrades were taken, worked their way down to Ningpo soon afterwards. One, named Smith, came back to Shanghai a short time ago, and has been apprehended by the vigilance of the Consulate Constable. He has been identified by a Chinaman whom he took out of one of the boats they plundered up the river, and has convicted himself by accusing the Chinaman of being an accomplice in his piracies. He now awaits his trial in the Consulate jail.

NINGPO.—This place remains quiet and the people do not evince any alarm concerning the rebels, but wait in a quiescent state the turn of events. There is very little business doing.

The insurgents have taken a place called Sew-chang-ynen and the inhabitants of another place near it (Lang-chih) have fled in anticipation of their approach. It is about 400 *li* distant from Ningpo. The rebels are still at Chapoo, the only news from that place being accounts of the awful carnage which took place on its capture and the great distress of the country people who fled, many of them hiding in caves among rocks and suffering the greatest privations.

The people say that so long as Hang-chow holds out there is no fear of the rebels getting Ningpo.

Consul Sinclair and family left in the *Hainan* on the 13th inst. for Foochow.

JAPAN.—The *Fiery Cross* arrived on Thursday, from Kanagawa, we have little news by her. Her dates are 16th inst.

The Japanese purpose sending in the autumn special embassies to the several courts of the countries with which they have treaties, ostensibly for the purpose of urging the postponement of that article of the treaty by which foreigners shall be permitted to reside in the city of Yedo for the purposes of trade, on and after the 1st of January next. It is declared that their objection to this point is so strong that they would rather have recourse to war than concede it and thereby cause disaffection amongst their own people, which might lead to a civil war. We do not believe the alternative at all likely to occur. England will not take the initiative, and America is sure to follow suit. The revengeful spirit of the Japanese is so unlimited that foreigners would never be able to reside in the country with security after a war with them.

The crop of new Silk is reported to be large. Samples of the new Tea had been produced. The *Vision* had sailed bound to London with a cargo of rags.

The *Chusan* came in yesterday, also from Kanagawa, *vid* Nagasaki. She brings no news of any consequence. The names of a large party of passengers who went in her for the trip and some others will be found in the passenger list.

NORTH CHINA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

HELD its monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, the 21st instant,—the Vice-President, the Rev. John Hobson, in the chair. Dr. Jones was elected a resident member.

Major Sarel's communication to the Society was presented and read. It will be remembered that he and his fellow travellers to Thibet—Capt. Blackiston, Dr. Barton, and the Rev. Mr. Scherschewsky—left Woosung on the 12th February last, on board of one of Admiral Hope's steamers, bound for Hankau. Taking leave of the Admiral at Yoh-chau, and proceeding in a native boat, the gentlemen reached the city of King-chau on the 27th of March, and thence proceeded on up to the city of Kwei-chau Fu within the borders of the province of Sze-chuen.

As every item of information regarding the Great River is now so eagerly sought for, the paper, short as it is, cannot fail of being acceptable to all readers; the Society's Council therefore give it entire. In a private note from the Major, it is stated that in addition to the topography of the river, the readings of the thermometer and barometer had been noted. The paper is dated April 13th, 1861.

Description of the Yang-tsze-kiang, from Hankau to Kwei-chau Fu, 1200 English miles from Shanghai.

From Hankau to Yoh-chau, at the entrance to the Tung-ting Lake, we were taken in tow by Admiral Sir James Hope; and as that part of the river was surveyed by the naval officers, Capt. Blackiston did not commence his chart until we left Yoh-chau.

Nothing remarkable was met with between Hankau and Yoh-chau; this town is situated at the entrance to the Tung-ting Lake. I consider it well located for a trading port, as more merchandise apparently comes into the Yang-tsze by

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the Lake than by the upper part of the Great River. There is water conveyance from it through the Lake by a canal, which joins the river about four or five miles above King-chau; this is a shorter route than by the river, but we travelled by the river in order to make a chart of it, so that I can give no information of the country through which the canal passes. The boatmen said there was not sufficient water in it for steamers. After leaving Yoh-chau the river becomes very tortuous. (I ought to mention that at Yoh-chau we observed a great number of sheep grazing; this is the only place we have seen them on the river, and very few cattle have been seen.) The country on both banks is flat; and immense sand spits reach into the river which are uncovered with water at this time of year; the land is cultivated everywhere with wheat and beans.

King-chau is a flourishing town and a great number of Sze-chuen junks come there, bringing salt, tea, sugar, and tobacco, and taking back cotton, raw and manufactured. Coal is brought by way of the lake and canal from Tsu-nan. The town is populous, being inhabited by Tartars and Chinese; the numbers given us were absurd. It is five days by land from Hankau. I give the value of different articles as follows:—1 Mexican dollar=1,000 cash; tea 140 cash per catty; charcoal 1,800 cash per picul of 100 catties; flour 29 cash per catty; these were the prices we paid, so that the articles are probably cheaper.

From King-chau to Ichang the country is flat and cultivated as below. At Itu mountains first commence, and continue to Ichang, or Y-lin, as it is called on some old maps. The current is here not so rapid as lower down, and wherever we got soundings we never found less than four fathoms in mid-channel. At Ichang a great number of junks were collected, but they were generally full of braves, who were being sent to Sze-chuen to put down the robbers that have lately become very troublesome there. There is not much indication of trade. We met a fleet of about 200 junks with Tartar troops on their way to Hankau to oppose the rebels.

About two miles above Ichang the hills contract to a precipitous gorge, about eighty yards in width; the current becomes here much stronger and shortly after the rapids commence, and between Ichang and Kweichau Fu we had to ascend seven or eight of them. At this time of the year they would not be practicable for steamers. From the marks on the faces of the cliffs the water at times rises 70 or 80 feet, but in a place where the rocks are almost vertical, I should think the current would increase so much that no steamer could stem it. Except close to the rapids, there are generally strong eddies which the country boats take advantage of, and might be of service to steamers; but as these rapids extend almost the whole way from Ichang to Kweichau, such a break (supposing the river to be navigable above) would present a serious obstacle to navigation. In a great number of places, in the gorge between Ichang and Kweichau, coal is worked in galleries driven into the hill sides close to the river; it is worked into bricks with water, and sent in boats down to Ichang, which place they reach in a day.

About Kweichau the poppy is cultivated and opium made; we were asked nearly four dollars a catty for it, but the Prefect of the district said that its proper cost was little over two dollars. Raw silk was in some shops, Mexican Dollars have always been current at 1,000 cash; we have no more or they would probably be current here. We got yesterday seventeen hundred and twenty cash for a tael of silver.

I did not expect to send letters so soon and am unable now to forward a copy of Capt. Blackiston's chart; but I hope to be able to do so from Chingtu, or, failing that, from India.

H. A SAREL,
Major 17th Lancers.

NOTES.—On the maps of the Jesuits, as given in Du Halde, folio edition, London, 1738, the latitudes and longitudes of cities are laid down from *Peking*, and also from *Paris*. According to that authority Peking is east of Paris,

by Gaubil, 113° 51′ 30″
by Koegler, 114 20 00
by others, 114 00 00

From Greenwich, as given in the "Chinese Repository," vol. iii. page 433, Peking is east long. 116° 45′. In both these authorities, the latitude of Peking is the same, viz. 39° 55′ N. With these figures, the position of the cities named in Major Sarel's paper may easily be determined.

岳州府 YOH-CHAU FU, Lat. 29° 24′ 00″.
Long. 3° 34′ 05″ W. from Peking.

荊州府 KING-CHAU FU, Lat. 30° 20′ 40″.
Long. 4° 23′ 40″ W. from Peking.

宜昌府 I-CHANG FU, Lat. 30° 40′ 00″.
Long. 5° 18′ 10″ W. from Peking.

歸州 KWEI-CHAU, Lat. 30° 57′ 30″.
Long. 5° 50′ 27″ W. from Peking.

夔州府 KWEI-CHAU FU, Lat. 30° 10′ 30″.
Long. 6° 53′ 30″ W. from Peking.

All these cities above Yoh-chau, namely, King-chau, Ichang, Kwei, and Kweichau, stand on the left bank of the river; Itu (or Fe-tou Hien) stands on the right bank, about equally distant from Kingchau and Ichang.

NOTES ON SOME OF THE PHYSICAL CAUSES WHICH MODIFY CLIMATE were read by Dr. Henderson. Having shown how necessary it is to know what constitutes a good or bad climate, he stated that localities are often condemned for producing diseases with which they really have nothing to do; and, as a case in point, he referred to the great mortality among the English troops at Hongkong; in the years 1842 and 1843, the deaths were over 19 per cent; in 1845, when better accommodations had been provided, the mortality was only 8¾ per cent; and subsequently, after good barracks had been erected, the number of deaths had not exceed 2¼ per cent.

The difference of opinion that has obtained on this subject, so comprehensive and based on principles so subtle and refined as the science of climate,—was in part owing, the writer thought, to the too limited views taken of the various physical phenomena of any given place, and in part also to not attending to "*what ought to be observed*" in every place. He maintained that man's body *does not* resist the injurious effects of a bad climate better than the body of any other animal; and argued that man ought to exercise his reason in the use of artificial means both to prevent and to ameliorate disease.

In an empire so vast as the Chinese, he thought that all the varieties of climate known in Europe might be found, so that with proper care places might be selected suitable for invalids of every class, however various their diseases, and for all the different stages of the same disease.

In order to form correct opinions of climate, he showed the necessity of multiplying observations, and specified ten essential points which ought to be observed, in any locality, if one would form a proper estimate of its climate—namely, temperature; humidity; the geological nature of the soil; drainage and cultivation; the proximity of sea or rivers; general and local elevation; position of hills and mountains; prevailing winds; general and local aspects; trees and vegetation. Each of these was briefly discussed. When great accuracy was required, other points, he said, must be taken into consideration, such as the perpendicular pressure of the atmosphere, electricity, the purity of the air, the quality of the water, the moral character and physical condition of the people, the prevailing diseases among them, &c., &c.

The author of the paper maintained that electricity greatly influences the body in its different degrees of *tension* in the atmosphere, and that the human system becomes more susceptible of electric changes after a long continued residence in a hot climate, from the fact that marshes produce effects on the animal economy similar to those caused by the galvanic pile.

Malaria, the ways in which it is produced, the laws which regulate its action, and the means by which it may be neutralized or avoided, were discussed, by the writer. He spoke of one form producing plague; another, yellow fever; a third continued fever, a fourth remittant, a fifth intermittent, and these in all their varied types and degrees of intensity. He spoke also of some peculiarities of the Shanghai climate; of its effects on different individuals; of his own experiments in detecting ozone in its atmosphere; and of the causes which produce or prevent the formation of ozone in this atmosphere; and remarked that no climate can be considered unhealthy where ozone is constantly present.

He strongly recommended the instituting of a system of comparisons between the various climates found in China with those now well known in Europe, as by this means he thought greater accuracy would be attained; and closed his paper with some remarks on the effects, on the human system, of a hot combined with a moist atmosphere, and suggested what he thought the best mode of counteracting its injurious influences.

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT, SHANGHAI.

April 29th, 1861.

FANG-CHOO-HO, CHAOU-SOO-SAN, and WANG-YIH-YUEN.
versus
ALEXANDER CUSHNY.

Before W. H. MEDHURST, Esq.,
H. M.'s Consul.

R. J. ASHTON, Esq.,
A. J. HOW, Esq.,
R. ROTHWELL, Esq.,
T. MONCREIFF, Esq.,
} *Assessors.*

Plaint,—Defendant has obtained Foreign Title Deed for certain land under a fictitious purchase, the said land being the property of the Sing-nown-tai Guild, and which they have sold to John L. Maclean, Esq., who holds the original Chinese Title Deeds for the same, and a Deed of Sale made by them to him.

The parties being before the Consul, the Plaint has been read to the Defendant, who has been asked whether he admits or denies its truth in the whole or in part.

The DEFENDANT, *in reply, says*:—I deny the claim entirely, and lodge a protest against the summons being issued [document handed in]. I deny the claims and fall back on my possession of the title deed.

[Protest accepted, but overruled, and case ordered to proceed].

CHAOU-SOO-SAN, *Manager of the Hing-ngan Guild being duly warned, states*:—I have sold the land in dispute to Mr. Maclean, and dispute Mr. Cushny's possession of it accordingly. I can prove the sale by a deed of sale with which I handed over the original title deeds of the property. 2nd moon, 19th day, I sold the land for Taels 4,500. I have received the price for it (Taels 4,500); part on the 1st, part on the 2nd, and part on the 3rd day. I know nothing of any sale to Mr. Cushny. I never saw the Tepaou. He has no connexion at all with the Guild, he only sees that it pays its dues. I have already complained to the Taoutae of the sale as a fictitious one. I first heard of the sale to Mr. Cushny on the 25th. I have not seen the documents that passed between Mr. Cushny and the Tepaou. When I settled with Mr. Maclean I sent to the Tepaou to get the document signed, but he refused. Woo-lien-tang is the Tepaou of the district. I did not ask him myself, but one of us wrote a note to him and got no answer; on the 27th I wrote to the Taoutae. On the 19th I sold to Mr. Maclean, on the 23rd or 24th I heard of its sale to some one else, and on the 27th I wrote to the Taoutae. I am not quite sure it was about the 23rd or 24th I first heard of the sale to Cushny. I first heard of the sale from one of the other two Plaintiffs. His name is Fong-sze-ho. When we wrote to the Tepaou he refused to come.

Examined by Assessor.—The managers of the Guild are appointed yearly by the subscribers through two of the body—merchants attached to the Guild. I here produce my appointment for this year.

Examined by Defendant.—Fang-teen-ho has gone home to his family. My appointment is dated in the winter months and acts for the ensuing year. Fang-teen-ho has never had any office of any kind in the guild, he kept a shop and got into debt, and had to go away. A man in trade can never hold office in the Guild. I heard before the 19th from Wang that the Tepaou had been negotiating for the land for Mr. Cushny, and that the Tepaou was told that the price was not sufficient. I don't know Mr. Jenkins and I don't know of his having made any application to the Guild about the land. The Tepaou is the only man I heard of applying for it before it was sold. Fang-teen-ho went away four years ago. *(The form of application, dated March, 1861, is signed by Fang-teen-ho in the Archives.)* I know Fang went away four years ago, because he stopped his taxes and his shop was shut. Wang told me that the Tepaou had been repeatedly urging the sale to Cushny, but was told that it could not be, as a sale was being negotiated with Teen-chang-hong (Mr. Maclean).

WANG-FEI-TSUI, *Master of Fang-choo shop, a manager in the Hing-ngan Guild, being duly warned, states*:—I am not a manager—but I am a sort of permanent Secretary and conduct all the business. I have the same power as a manager. The members of the Guild are few. On the 9th month last year Mr. Maclean's comprador came to me about the purchase of this land. Mr. Cushny's man came and applied in the 12th month—this man was a Tepaou named Woo-lien-tang. At the time Cushny's application was made, I had not settled with Mr. Maclean. About the month of the year it was settled for between Mr. Maclean and Choo-soo-san (*1st Witness*). In the second month the Tepaou came again and I told him that he must go and see Choo-soo-san about it as I had no voice in the matter. I repeatedly told them all that I had no voice in the matter. About the end of the 2nd month I heard that the Tepaou had sold it to Mr. Cushny. The Tepaou's sale had no authority either from me or any one else, he did it on his own authority. The Tepaou had no title or property at all over the land, all he had to do was to see the taxes paid on it. The land has original title deeds, they were given to Mr. Maclean. (See enclosures in letter dated 23rd April). I acknowledge the ones produced as being the original ones. The land was sold by myself, Chaou, and another one now outside, about the 17th of the 2nd month. I told the Tepaou myself that it had been arranged to sell to Mr. Maclean, and the Tepaou said it must not be sold to him but to Mr. Cushny. No bargain money was given by either party as far as I know—the man Chaou may know.

Examined by Assessors.—There are some two or three Tung-tzes in the Guild. When anything is wanting we always go to the old man Chaou. I don't know of any warrant. Old Chaou has been chief for 5 or 6 years—year by year being requested to keep on. I know Fang-teen-ho, his shop has been shut 2 years, he left last year about the month for Ningpo. I think he was one of the subscribers to the guild—a share-holder—he was a manager when he was here, he is not now. It was the Tepaou who 'sold' the land to Mr. Cushny, not Fang-teen-ho; when the man Chaou heard of this sale immediately steps were taken to report it to all the offices.

Examined by Defendant.—There are two Tepaous, the correct one is Woo-lien-tang. The earliest application on behalf of Mr. Cushny was made in the 12th month, no application was made by the American interpreter about the land.

WANG-YIH-YUEN, *manager in Hang-ngan guild.*—This land was negotiated for to Mr. Maclean in the 9th month of last year, the bargain was concluded in the 1st month and the money paid in the 2nd month. The medium of communicating was Chang-tsui-tang, he was formerly Tepaou. I received the money. There are 3 managers in the guild, I am one of them. The first witness is one, the other named Loo is now in the guild; the land belongs to the guild, there are title deeds to prove it, (*these produced in Court, are the deeds*.) I knew Fang-teen-ho, he is now dead. He had a shop in the 6th year of Hien-fung, he closed his shop in the end of the 6th year, he died in the 7th year, and his family returned in the 8th year. He was formerly a manager, he has no relations left, he was a manager when he died. The American interpreter never made any application about the land.

(Plaintiffs here require that the despatch to the Taoutae which was supposed to have been forwarded by H. M.'s Consul should be produced in Court, there being no more witnesses to call.)

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *May 1st, 1861.*

SIR,—Referring to your letter dated 11th ulto. relative to the disputed title to land purchased both by the Chang-le and Tien-chang Hongs, I beg to acquaint you that a Court has been sitting for some days past to adjudicate the case, but no decision has as yet been come to. Meanwhile I beg you will order the Chi-hien to issue an injunction for the appearance before me on Monday next of Fang-teen-ho, the man whose name appears on the deed of sale to Coang-le and who is an important witness in the case. Particular care will be necessary in establishing the existence and presence of this man in Shanghai, as he is declared by the vendor to Chang-le on the one hand to be alive, and at this moment in Shanghai; while the three vendors to Tien-chang, on the other hand, agree in making him out to be absent, one of them stating that he left for Ningpo many months ago, a second that he died some years ago, and a third that he removed hence only lately. I also have to request that you will direct the Chi-hien to inform me distinctly, who is the person properly authorized to sell land in the Hing-wha guild, whether the permanent official manager, the yearly directors, the keeper of the Guild House, or the five Hing-wha firms who are understood to be the overseers of the whole concern.

You will also oblige me by directing the attendance on Monday of Chang-tsui-tung, the old Tepaou, and Wang-yeh-chong-sing, the man in charge of the Guild building.

I have, &c.
W. H. MEDHURST,
H. B. M.'s Consul.

(Defendant desires to call the Taoutai and Tepaou. The Tepaou not having arrived he proceeds with his statement, and the Court rules that the Taoutai's seal on the Title Deed is sufficient to make it a formal document without citing the Taoutai to appear.)

J. L. MACLEAN *being duly sworn, states*:—I several months ago desired my comprador to look out for several pieces of land, it was about last August. He advised me of a lot in which I was disappointed, he then advised me that this piece of land was for sale. I desired him to make the necessary arrangements to purchase it, about new year he said it was all settled. I told him when he could bring all the documents complete I would have it registered at the Consulate, in the meantime authorizing such payments as he deemed safe. He came to me with everything complete with the owners to sign the deed of sale, and one I supposed to be the Tepaou (he had previously registered land for me) to sign and seal in my own house. I brought the deed of sale to Mr. Alabaster, who looked at the Tepaou's seal and desired me to call in two or three days when I should have my title deeds. The Tepaou was Chang-tsui-tang. I asked if it was necessary to bring the original title deeds and he said it was not—this must have been about the end of March. I the next day received a note from Mr. Alabaster stating that there was an informality about it and returning the title deed. I came down to see what it was and he said that the deed had not got the proper Tepaou's seal, and that the land belonged to Mr. Cushny who held the title deed. I then addressed H. M. Consul on the 3rd April (a letter read in Court.) I have purchased only 18 *mow*, and Mr. Cushny's purchase includes 24 *mow*, for the other 6 *mow* I have been negotiating but as it is grave-land they cannot sell it just yet, but have handed me the original deeds as security that they would sell it to me when they did sell it. The other Tepaou's name is entered in the deed of sale on the disputed land, and I have tried to get him to come and seal it, but he will not come. The first witness and third were the two men who came to my house and signed the title deed, they offered to bring the other but he was not wanted. As H. M. Consul had no authority to look into the case, I requested the men to apply to the authorities to address them solemnly on the subject. I should like to have his despatch published. I wish to state as my grounds for standing the trial, that new title deeds granted under error cannot surpass the original deeds held by me. I did not make any application to the Consulate before purchasing as I considered it unusual and not customary, as any Foreign Consul can settle land in this part of the Settlement as well as H. M. Consul. On the 23rd March, I imagine was the day that the sale was finished. Chang-tsui-tang was present and sealed the paper. He was the last man through whom I purchased land, we have had no notice of his being superseded.

SHANGHAI, *April 3rd*, 1861.

THOMAS TAYLOR MEADOWS, ESQ.,
H. B. M. Consul, Shanghai.

SIR,

I have to inform you that I have lately purchased a piece of land (or hired according to local custom) situated in front of the London Mission, belonging to a Chinese guild; that on application to Mr. Alabaster to have the same duly registered in my name I was informed that it required the stamp of another Teepaou Oong-Ling-Tong, and that the stamp of the Teepaou on my deed of sale, Choong-tsui-tang, was useless. Subsequently he has informed me that the land has already been sold to Mr. Cushny and registered at the Consulate, consequently it would be now impossible for me to procure title deeds for the land. As I had paid 2,000 Taels on account of this purchase I sent for the vendors of the land, who immediately came accompanied by the old Teepaou, and they most solemnly assert that they have never sold the land to any other person than myself, and moreover positively refused to sell to Mr. Cushny when requested by Oong-Ling-tong, as they were under negotiation through the old Teepaou to make the sale to me; and handed me the Chinese title deeds for the land, and desired me to be confronted before H. M. Consul's with Oong-Ling-tong, and the self-established owners of the property, from which Court they would most willingly adjourn to Mandarin examination to prove the verity of their statement and enquire into the conduct of all concerned.

In support of their assertion I may state that I hold the Chinese title deeds, which I now enclose; that I have repeatedly sent for Oong-Ling-ting without avail; that the said Oong-Ling-ting had handed Mr. Cushny's order for payment to the old Teepaou Chang-soey-tong, requesting (as the latter informs me) him to give it back to Mr. Cushny as he did not wish to commit himself by collecting money that might cause further trouble. I enclose that order, and considering it is dated on the same day as Mr. Cushny's title to the property was registered at H. M. Consulate it seems peculiar that such has not been cashed yet, but handed to a Teepaou who Mr. Alabaster cannot recognize.

It seems to my humble judgment that in the case of Oong-Ling-tong having affixed his seal to a deed of sale whereof the owners were not consenting, he will have practised a fraud under cover of his seal and obtained the unwilling sanction of the same by the seals of H. M. Consul and H. E. the Taoutai.

On the other hand, should the vendors of the land to myself as per enclosed deeds prove their absence of ownership, they will have committed fraud by receiving monies from me for which I hold their receipt.

With the knowledge that you have always been anxious to protect the respectable Chinese from coercion while in this settlement, I have less hesitation in respectfully requesting you to institute a fair enquiry into this case; and if the sale to Mr. Cushny have been merely a fictitious one, I plead the title deed granted to him may be cancelled as it could not in such case be legal.

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOHN L. MACLEAN.

ALEXANDER CUSHNY, *being duly sworn, states*:—I settled to purchase the land on the 6th March with Teepaou Woo-lien-tang. I had been in negotiation three months before through the Tepaou with the parties he represented as owners. Fang-teen-ho was one. I have also been in negotiation with Mr. Jenkins. I made application to the Consulate to purchase the land in December *(letter read dated 27th Dec.)*. The next day I heard that the owners did not wish to sell it unless another piece was added, and I wrote again, *(read, dated 28th Dec.)*. I brought the deed of sale to Mr. Alabaster and asked him if I received the title deeds I have paid two orders, and I was to have paid the remainder when some graves were removed. I have since taken possession and placed boundary stones, cutting a road through and mortgaging the land. I believe neither of the two orders have been cashed. I ordered them not to be cashed before seeing you about it. Some days after I had got the Consulate title deeds, I heard of a doubt. I heard that some one else was entitled to sell the land, named Swa-hey-ling. I have never seen Fang-teen-ho, I have negotiated entirely with Woo-ling-tang. I understood that Fang-teen-ho had the power of selling the land on account of the guild. Mr. Jenkins never mentioned who he looked on as the owners. I don't know who it was that believe they are the proper persons, as he is a man well up in China. I paid at the rate of $365 per mow, amounting altogether to $8,300 odd. I admit the paper produced in Mr. Maclean's letter as one of my drafts. I gave the Tepaou an order for $100 as bargain money, which was eventually returned to me.

CHANG-A-WOO, *Coolie in Cushny's employ, being duly warned, states*:—I first commenced in 11th or 12th month of last year with the old Tepaou, in the 12th month the new Tepaou commenced working. With the old Tepaou the price was too high, he used to say that Mr. Maclean had been in negotiation for the land. I went to the guild and saw an old short man who was in charge of the place; I don't know his name, he is still there. I did not negotiate the price with him, only with Woo-lien-tang. I don't know Fang-ting-ho; I know the name for I heard the Tepaou say that he was in charge of the guild. There were several people in the guild. Fang-teen-ho is a shopkeeper outside the great East Gate, Woo-lien-tang told me so, I never saw him. There was another application written with several names on it, it was afterwards changed for the one I see. I asked the Tepaou why he changed it, and he said that of all the 5 or 6 names this was the head, and that it should alone remain.

Cross-examined by Defendant.—The Tepaou told me that Fang-teen-ho went away about the 12th day of 2nd moon to Ningpo on business. I don't know if Fang-teen-ho received more, but I know of two orders given to the Tepaou with some reservation as to graves. I swear that I never saw Fang-teen-ho. I told the Tepaou to be careful putting a man's name that was not in Shanghai, and he said it was all right and brought the paper signed. I did not see him sign it. I don't know why Fang-teen-ho does not come back. I have heard the Tepaou say that Fang-teen-ho has come back and clear away the graves and take the money.

Adjourned to 29th April.

WOO-PING-CHUEN, *alias* WOO-LIEN-TANG, *a Teepaou of the 3rd constabulary, being duly warned*:—In the 1st month Vice Consul Meadows told me that Cushny wanted land, I then went to see the land with Cushny. He told me to enquire the charge, I went to the guild and saw a man named Wang 王. This man told me that he could not give an answer, but that he must consult with five other men who were in the guild—one of them is the 2nd witness, one is Fang-teen-ho, another is So-yuen-hing, Chang-van-jin and Chang-ta-cha were the others. They would not believe it, they said I wish to buy for a Canton man, so they came with me to the gatekeeper of this Consulate. They then said they would sell for 3,000 Taels not less, including graves They said if you can get more—get more. This occurred in the first few days of the 2nd month. Then I went back to Cushny and concluded a sale for 8,333 dollars. We then all went to Fang-teen-ho's shop to write the deed of sale. I then gave them a draft and the deed they were to write, and it was afterwards given to me written out by the man Wang—it was about the 3rd or 6th of the 2nd month. I then said who is to receive the money, the 2nd witness said you must settle with Chang-tsui-tung. I declined going to Chang. Fang-chu-ho said I must, as he was the man to be consulted. I afterwards went to Chang, and he said he was very willing to sell the land, but could not come to any agreement about it—Chang said that two men in the guild would not consent—the 1st and 3rd witnesses—and then I said if you will go with me I will go and see them. We went, but the men declined having any thing to do with me. I went back to Chang who said that he could not settle it, and that each man had better go his own way; eventually I could not get them to receive the money, they refused to have anything to do with it. Fang-teen-ho has a shop outside the East gate. I believe he is in his house now, but I have not seen him for the last four or five days. This Fang-teen-ho was one of the yearly managers of the guild with just the same power as a fixed manager. This deed of sale was given me by a man named Wang—the man I first mentioned. There was no one in particular present when Wang gave me the deed of sale signed by Fang. It was given me on the 15th or 16th March, and must have been written that day. When I took the deed I had no idea that there were original title deeds belonging to the land. I did not hear that Mr. Maclean was in treaty for the land at the same time.

Examined by Assessors.—I was in communication with Mr. Jenkins about it on the 12th March. There were two of the deeds of sale brought up on 3 or 4 days before, the conclusion, the 2nd after the 1st had five names, the 2d one name. The reason the change was made was that there was to be a yearly manager, and as long as he agreed with the other three it was all right. As regards having to do with original title deeds, I do not know the practice of bringing them forward, as I have not been here long; but the old Teepaou, my uncle, never produced them. This deed produced (Mr. Maclean's) is the original title deed; I have never seen it before. It is no doubt a correct title deed, judging from its appearance. I have purchased land for Foreigners before, but I have never had the original title deeds produced.

Examined by Defendant.—The five names on the 1st deed of sale are—Soo-fang-tsuo, Fang-teen-ho, Soo-yung-shun, Chang-wong-shin and Chang-ta-cha. One is Leusin, the 3rd witness. I received no orders to have the original title deeds of sales to be produced from any one in the Consulate or the Native Authorities; the few I have had to do with I have not had to produce them during the year I have been Teepaou. A sale by Fang-teen-ho is equal to a sale by the five men, as Fang-teen-ho is yearly manager by their consent. I believe him to be here, but am not sure. The five men did not sign the 1st deed, it was only written out in preparation. When I received the money orders I gave them to Chang-tsui-tung. He then wished to return them. I said you must take them to the Chang-li hong (Mr. Cushny). He afterwards gave them to me and I returned them to the Chang-li-nong. The deed of sale was given me by Wang (the gatekeeper). I did not see it signed. I have no proof that Fang is the manager—it is the generally accepted opinion. The old man (1st witness) is the permanent manager. I asked the five men to name some one to name a chief. They said there was none; that in the 2nd month the chief had refused to accept salary and there was none. I then said there must be the yearly manager. They said that Fang-teen-ho was the yearly manager. Teen-ho is the name of his shop, and his surname in Fang. I dont know his name.

TAOU-SIEN-SIEN,—*Writer in the Consulate being duly warned, states*:—I have been here 5 years as Teacher. I have never known an instance of the original title deed being called for; there has been no means of establishing the facts, except the Tepaou's own statement. The signatures on Cushny's deed of sale were on when they were brought here; I forget about the Tepaou's seal, if it was placed here or before it came here. I have seen Mr. Maclean's deed of sale when it was brought in, it also was signed before I saw it; it had two names of Tepaou's—one the present Woo and one Chang-tsiu-tung. As his seal was not accepted Woo was sent for. He came and said he could not seal it, as he had already sold it to another. The custom has always been to hand in such deeds of sale. They are said to the Taoutai and the sale is complete, no question are ever asked. The blanks in the new foreign title deeds are always filled in here and a note sent to the Taoutae requesting his stamp. The title deed is sent in in triplicate, the deed of sale is not sent with it. During five years I have served I never saw an instance of the Taoutae refusing to stamp a title deed. The deed of sale never goes in. The title deed is a transcript of the deed of sale nearly. The deeds of sale were never sent in duplicate.

(*2 Letters from Taoutae read by Consul.*)

(To be Continued.)

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NINGPO SHIPPING LIST.

May. ARRIVED

15—Maria Phillipina (Ham. sch.), Frey, Ningteck.
15—Contest (Am. str.), Lynch, Shanghai.
17—Vindex (Br. sch.), Roper, Takow.
17—Pet (Br. brg.), McArthur, Chinchew.
18—Maria (Ch. str.), Geall, Chapoo.

May DEPARTED.

18—Lucy E. Ashby (Am. hq.), ——, Chinchew.
18—Main (Br. bg.), ——, Foochow.
18—Contest (Am. str.), Lynch, Shanghai.
19—Chilo (Br. bq.), ——, Singapore.
19—Justina Wanchew.

CRUISERS IN HARBOUR.

Kestrel (H. M. gun-boat), Snipe (Br. bg.), Gazelle, (Br. sch.).

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

At the Office of the North-China Herald.

THE "*HSIN CHING LU*," or "*Book of Experiments*," by T. F. WADE, Esq., *Chinese Secretary*; a work in THREE PARTS, designed to assist Students of the Peking Dialect. Price $6.00.

tf Shanghai, 11th June, 1859.

PILOT BOAT *NEW YORK* 81 TONS.

" *J. A. POTTER* 30 "

WE the undersigned Licensed Pilots for the port of Shanghae having purchased the above boats, will attend to all communications that may be addressed to us through Messrs. H. Fogo & Co., where we have established our office, and we beg to inform all ship Masters visiting this port that none but *licensed* pilots will be put out of either of the above boats.

WM. H. MOORE,
R. B. WADE,
J. K. MOONEY,
JOHN EVANS.

17au Shanghai, 22d February, 1861.

JAPAN.

WILL be shortly issued at Nagasaki, the first number of a SEMI-WEEKLY publication, to be called

"*The Nagasaki Shipping List and Advertiser*,"

which in addition to the usual information in such lists, will contain the latest intelligence on matters in reference to Japan which can be obtained at the place of publication.

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Volume I., containing CONFUCIAN ANALECTS, the GREAT LEARNING, and the DOCTRINE OF THE MEAN, will be ready for delivery in the course of the present month.

London Mission House,
tf Hongkong, 1st April, 1861.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

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tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned having agreed that on account of Sheep, Cattle and Poultry being so very scarce, and consequently dear, to raise the prices of the following from 1st April, 1861,—

FOR HOUSE USE.

Soupment.....at	8 Tls. cts.	℔.
Beefsteak & Roast Beef,..	9 "	"
Mutton Chop and Leg ..	13 "	"
Do. Fore part	11 "	"
Sheep's Head	15 "	each
Do. Liver	15 "	"
Ox Tail	10 "	"
Ox Tongue	30 "	"
Corned Tongue	50 "	"

FOR SHIPS USE.

Beef.....at	8 Tls. cts.	℔.
Mutton.....	11 "	"
Vegetables	3 "	"
Fowls and Ducks	4 Tls.	℔ doz.
Eggs	10 Tls. cts.	"
Milk	10 "	℔ bottle.

(Signed) TUCK-CHUN.
" PAUL.
" CHIN-AIK.
" WA-HEE.
" JIM-ACHAY.
" CHUAN-SING.
" GEE-LOONG.
" GEOK-FOONG.

21ss Shanghai, 20th March, 1861.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,

CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,

AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

DR. GEO. M. BATES,
YOKUHAMA—JAPAN.
Terms for attending upon Ships,

One month,	$25:00
More than half a month,	$25:00
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27de YOKUHAMA. JAPAN.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	FROM	Sailed	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
May 17	Notos	Ha. bk	406	Febsen	Swatow	May 4	Sugar	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 18	Da-Peep	H. str.	75	Shaw	Hongkong	Apr 17	Ballast	Oppert and Co
.. 18	Independence	H. brig	147	Duncans	Ningpo	May 15	Sundries	H. Beng-tee
.. 18	Hongkong [H I M str.			de Montpezat	Pelho	.. 11		
.. 18	Contest [H I M str.			Lynch	South Coast			
.. 18	Vulcan [H M R.S.	Steam-ph.		A. G. Strode	Chefoo	.. 13		
.. 19	Inman	A. bark	265	Ward	Ningpo	.. 15	Tea, &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 19	Theodore & Julie	Da. bg	174	Lorenzen	do		Sundries	Ullett and Co
.. 20	Lanrick	B. brig	283	Thomsen	Chefoo	.. 15	Oil & Sun.	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 20	Sea Witch	B. bark	373	Corbett	Chefoo	.. 12	B. Cake	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 20	Calvados [H I M str.				do			
.. 20	Greifswald	Pru. bk	455	Kreuschner	Fuchau	.. 16	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 20	Marmora	B. bark	363	Lyell	Nagasaki		do	Russell and Co
.. 20	P. C. Kinch	Da. bk	347	Kohn	Hongkong		General	Siemssen and Co
.. 23	Fiery Cross	B. str.	443	Crockett	Kanagawa	May 10	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 23	Amalia	Bre. bg	198	Oldejahns	Chefoo	.. 7	B. Cake	Order
.. 23	May Queen	A. schr	143	Buckminster	Hankow	.. 10	Sundries	Howard and Co

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

DATE	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	DESTINATION.	CARGO.	DESPATCHED BY
May 17	White Falcon	A. ship	1372	Windsor	Hongkong	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 17	Mona	B. bark	314	Tucker	Hankow	Re-expts.	Hogg Brothers
.. 17	Ta Yung *Tug*	H. str.	124	Pilleul	do	Sundries	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 18	Attalante [H M str.			Swain	Tientsin		
.. 19	Emeu	H. str.	1600	Rennoldson	Hongkong *	Silk, &c.	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 19	Tsar	A. ship	670	Townsend	Nking&K'kiang	Sun., &c.	Bull, Purdon and Co
.. 19	Bouncer (95) [H M	Screw-boat		Creasy	Swatow	Sundries	T. Kroes and Co
.. 20	Remigius Adulphu	Du. sh	707	Browning	Yangtze		
.. 20	Ringdove [H M	str.		Yeagle	Japan		
.. 20	Governor General	H. str.	592	Barcham	Hankow	Op., &c.	Dent and Co
.. 21	Sirra	B. bark	501	Burkitt	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Wm. Hargreaves
.. 21	Garland	A. schr	113	Loders	Tientsin	Op., &c.	A. R. Tilby
.. 21	Fire Dart	B. str.	678	Johnson	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 22	Emma	B. schr	110	Wilson	Ningpo	do	Captain
.. 22	Vulcan [H M R.S	Prop. sh.		A. G. Strode	Hongkong		
.. 23	B. F. van Dambenoy	Du. bk	285	Kruymel	Hankow	General	T. Kroes and Co
.. 23	Helene	Da. sch	120	Boysen	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	Howard and Co
.. 23	Queen of May	B. bark	314	Frazar	Nagasaki	do	Dow and Co
.. 23	St. Theodosius	Rus str	318	Kohler	Nicolaeski, &c.	General	Harkort and Co
.. 23	Bertha Köhn	Ha. sch	148	Schultz	Swatow	Sundries	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 23	Calavela [H I R M str.			Davydoff			

* With Mails.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

VESSELS.	Date of arrival	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION	Intended despatch
Algernon	Apr 26	B. bark	446	Millar	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Swatow	cld 22 inst
Annette		B. brig	58	Telfard	Johnson and Co	Chinkiang	cld 13 inst
Alma	May 15	Da. bg	177	Bang	Dent and Co		
Amalia	May 23	Bre. bg	198	Oldejahns	Order		
Anna Maria	May 16	B. bark	428	Hurst	Wm. Hargreaves.....	Nagasaki	1st prox
Antagonist	May 23	B. barq	426	Hill	Dent and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Antonia Terry	Apr 27	Per. sh.	249	Luces	H I M Government.....		
Armistice	Apr 30	B. bark	358	Richardson	A. R. Tilby	Swatow	cld 23 inst
Asia	May 5	B. bark	368	Tough	Fletcher and Co	Amoy	Imdt.
Berwick Wallc	Dec 22	B. ship	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co.....		
Bo-Peep	May 18	H. str.	73	Shaw	Oppert and Co.....	Yang-tsze	25th inst
Cordouan	May 16	Fr. bk	390	Revel	Siemssen and Co.....		
Crystal	May 14	A. lug	83	Pendleton	Russell and Co		
Dora	Nov 28	B. ship	854	Rose	Blain, Tate and Co.....	New York	cld 23 inst
Elizabeth	May 16	B. schr	146		Master		
Emma	May 9	B. brig	121	Douglas	Dow and Co	Kanagawa	Imdt.
Fiery Cross	May 22	B. str	443	Crockett	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hankow	28th inst
Formoso	Mar 29	Fr. sh.	702	Durand	Wetmore, Cryder and Co.....	Hkong&W'poa	cld 2 inst
General Churruca	May 7	Sp. bk	429	Villeta	Siemssen and Co.....		
Glenclune	May 7	B. ship	649	Wilmhall	Dent and Co	London	Early
Granada	May 14	A. schr	331	Slocumb	Howard and Co	N'po & F'chau	cld 23 inst
Greifswa'd	May 20	Pru. bk	452	Kreuschner	Siemssen and Co.....		
Horatio	May 1	A. ship	460	Palmer	Bull, Purdon and Co	Fuchau	Early
Imogen	May 13	B. brig	193	Dixon	Wm. Pustau and Co	Tientsin	Imdt.
Imperial	Apr 22	H. ship	1388	Wescott	Wm. Hargreaves		
Independence	May 18	H. brig	147	Duncans	H. Beng-tee		
Inman	May 19	A. bark	263	Ward	Frazar and Co	Nagasaki	Early
J. C. Humphreys	May 11	A. ship	532	Bennister	Siemssen and Co		
L'Aigle	May 15	Fr. lug	65	Mathouy	Captain		
Lancaster	Mar 23	B. bark	655	Pike	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Singapore	cld 23 inst
Lansdowne	Apr 14	B. ship	715	Richardson	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Hkong&W'poa	Early
Lanrick	May 20	B. brig	283	Thomson	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Louisa	May 13	A. lug.	65	Pearson	Master		
Madras	Dec 21		1237		Order		
Magna Bona	May 7	B. ship	584	Tyson	Bower, Hanbury and Co.....		
Marmora	May 20	B. bark	363	Lyell	Russell and Co		
May Queen	May 23	A. schr	143	Buckminster	Howard and Co	Hankow	Early
Nassau	May 8	B. ship	810	Jones	A. R. Tilby	Fuchau	Imdt.
Neva	Apr 7	B. schr	133		Gibb, Livingston and Co.....		
Niemen	Apr 9	Fr. str.	388	Croix	Vaucher, Frères		
Nisuroé		B. bark	234		Order		
Notos	May 17	Ha. bk	406	Fevoer	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Nuevo Lepanto	May 2	Sp. bq	203	Ansoleaga	F. Loureiro		
P. C. Kinch	May 20	Da. bk	347	Kohn	Siemssen and Co.....		
Primoguet	May 7	Fr. bk	318	Roux	Wetmore, Cryder and Co.....	Hkong&W'poa	Early
Rajah *Hulk*	May 15	H. str	396	Laen	David Sassoon Sons and Co ..	Ningpo	25th inst
Rose	Aug 12	B. lug.	65	Dobbyns	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Roseneath	May 15	B. brig	256	Tribbey	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Scotland	May 10	H. str	965	Bell	A. R. Tilby	N'sakie N'po	Imdt.
Sea Witch	May 20	B. bark	373	Corbett	Russell and Co		
Sharpshooter	May 14	B. ship	481	McClelland	David Sassoon Sons and Co		
Sir Ralph Abercrombie	Apr 4	B. ship	740	McLaren	Gibb, Livingston and Co.....		
					Dent and Co	London	Imdt.
Sterling	May 14	B. bark	369	Rowe	Gibb, Livingston and Co.....		
St. Ann	Apr 15	Fr. lug	40	Junié			
Theodore & Julie	May 19	Da. bg	174	Lorenzen	Ullett and Co	Tientsin	Early
Wilhelm	May 15	Da. bg	160	Oltsen	Siemssen and Co.....		

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Encounter	H M scr.-st.-sl.	14	..	..	Capt. R. Dew	300
Flamer (93)	H M gun-boat	3	..	..	Lieut Bingham	60
Renard	H M steam-sloop	6	..	..	J G Goodenough	200
Ringdove	H M steamer	..	..	..	Cragie	..
Calvados	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Lynch	..
Contest	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Butel	..
Forte	H I M frigate	..	..	..	{ Flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Pruvet }	..
Hongkong	H I M steamer	..	..	..	de Montpezat	..
Marne	H I M steamer	..	..	..	de Preyelnet	..
Meteor (Br. str.)	chd. by H I M govt	..	..	..	MacDonnell	..

RECEIVING SHIPS—*IN HARBOUR.*

VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	OWNERS.
Ann Welsh	B. bark	341	Endicott	Augustine Heard and Co.
Ariel	B. ship	592	Keppell	P. P. Cama and Co
Emily Jane	B. bark	427	Vincent	Dent and Co.
Lady Hayes	B. bark	384	Baylis	Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Wellington	B. bark	472	Bennett	David Sassoon, Sons and Co

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Empress of India, 15th Dec.; Jubilee, 21st Jan.; Polmaise, 23d do.; Ballarat, 26th do.; Challenger, 30th do.; Gauntlet, 7th Feb.; Wellington, 12th do.; Wynaud, 21st March; and Assyrian, 23d.

Liverpool—America, 3d July; Coromandel, 20th Oct.; Allison, 17th do.; Clara Novello, 22d Dec.; Leichardt, 12th Feb.; Romeo, 17th do.; and Mallard, 4th March.

Cardiff—Cornelius, 5th Sept.; Granger, 7th Nov.; and Clemens, 15th March.

Deal—Coleroon, 24th Sept.; and Raleigh, 8th March.

Newport—Pacific, 13th Dec. *Cowes*—Eloise, 24th Oct. *Gibraltar*—Energy, 14th. Aug.

Sunderland—Veritas, 16th March. *Torbay*—Queen of the Ocean, 24th March.

Hartlepool—Caraustus, 12th Mar. *Shields*—Naval Brigade, 14th Nov.; and Drusus, 17th Mar.

EXPORT of SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from* 1*st July*, 1860, *to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw China	Raw Japan	Thrown	Total bales	Coarse	Waste	Cocoons
July 1	Pekin, str.	759	.. Hongkong ..	1,319	.....	.....	1,319	.....	.....	.....
.. 17	Formosa, str.	450	.....do.....	2,309	29	.....	2,338	.....	.....	.....
.. 18	Jubilee,	764	.....London ..	32	.....	5	37	17	23	357
Aug 2	Cadiz, str.	481	.. Hongkong ..	1,864	168	8	2,040	.....	.....	1
.. 18	Formosa, str.	450	.....do.....	2,295	204	3	2,502	.....	.....	.....
.. 24	Challenger,	698	.....London ..	3,710	14	7	3,731	.....	4	.....
Sept 5	Emeu, str.	907	.. Hongkong ..	3,791	746	21	4,558	.....	.....	.....
.. 9	Ballarat,	713	.....London ..	2,829	368	.....	3,188	.....	.....	19
.. 10	Hellespont, str.	350	.. Hongkong ..	40	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
.. 12	Lucknow,	402	.....London ..	1,429	215	34	1,678	8	.....	16
.. 15	Yang-tsze, str.	700	.. Hongkong ..	69	.....	.....	69	.....	.....	.....
.. 21	Cadiz, str.	481	.....do.....	2,022	386	2	2,410	.....	.....	.....
Oct 5	Aden, str.	503	.....do.....	2,050	399	19	2,468	.....	.....	.....
.. 8	Assyrian,	555	.....London ..	1,909	407	.....	2,316	.....	.....	.....
.. 9	Livingston,	555	.....do.....	1,085	596	.....	1,681	.....	6	67
.. 18	Formosa, str.	450	.. Hongkong ..	2,617	357	10	2,984	.....	.....	4
.. 22	Aden, str.	507	.....do.....	1,035	42	17	1,144	.....	.....	4
.. 26	Lucknow,	402	.....London ..	1,412	.....	.....	1,412	25	.....	68
.. 26	Kate Carnie,	549	.....do.....	1,521	.....	.....	1,521	.....	.....	.....
.. 29	Hellespont, str.	350	.. Hongkong ..	26	.....	7	33	.....	.....	.....
.. 31	Palmerston,	397	.....London ..	784	2	.....	786	.....	.....	.....
Nov 4	Imperatrix, str.	1311	.....do.....	1,038	259	18	1,315	.....	.....	.....
.. 7	Ocean Mail,	630	.....do.....	2,801	40	.....	2,841	.....	.....	.....
.. 8	Cadiz, str.	481	.. Hongkong ..	1,931	278	6	2,215	.....	.....	.....
.. 10	Yama Filipina	800	Amoy & Manila	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
.. 22	Formosa, str.	450	.. Hongkong ..	1,807	394	10	2,211	.....	.....	.....
.. 27	Solent,	732	.....London ..	2,304	182	5	2,491	82	.....	.....
Dec 7	Aden, str.	507	.. Hongkong ..	2,416	128	27	2,571	.....	.....	.....
.. 22	Aerolite,	911	.....London ..	2,647	.....	1	2,648	45	15	29
.. 23	Formosa, str.	450	.. Hongkong ..	2,129	178	27	2,334	.....	.....	.....
Jan 3	Canhalin,	499	.....London ..	.....	.....	.....	1,414	.....	.....	.....
.. 6	Aden, str.	507	.. Hongkong ..	2,387	.....	113	2,514	.....	.....	.....
.. 23	Formosa, str.	450	.....do.....	2,384	335	61	2,780	.....	.....	.....
.. 27	Yang-tsze, str.	700	.....do.....	4	.....	12	19	.....	.....	.....
.. 31	Tung Yu,	1156	.....London ..	1,701	.....	3	1,707	72	6	.....
Feb 13	Aden, str.	507	.. Hongkong ..	1,999	13	201	2,213	.....	.....	.....
.. 22	Cadiz, str.	481	.....do.....	910	393	170	1,473	.....	.....	.....
Mar 5	Bucchanate,	717	.....London ..	1,351	7	19	1,377	6	.....	276
.. 7	Aden, str.	507	.. Hongkong ..	1,826	94	212	2,132	.....	.....	.....
.. 24	Ganges, str.	742	.....do.....	602	103	216	926	2	.....	.....
.. 25	Glencoe,	716	.....London ..	803	.....	20	823	31	27	58
Apr 7	Aden, str.	507	.. Hongkong ..	643	142	127	912	3	.....	.....
.. 13	Rodrigo,	187	Manila e. Amoy	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
.. 22	S. José,	200	.....do.....	17	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....
.. 24	Cadiz, str.	481	.. Hongkong ..	1,670	161	133	1,964	.....	4	.....
.. 27	Egmont,	668	.....London ..	896	.....	32	928	6	6	.....
May 4	Madras, str.	606	.. Hongkong ..	569	.....	79	659	.....	.....	.....
.. 12	Ganges, str.	742	.....do.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
.. 14	Zitta,	497	.....London ..	947	.....	59	1,006	.....	3	.....
.. 19	Emeu, str.	1600	.. Hongkong ..	631	225	377	1,233	.....	.....	.....

EXPORT of SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES.

From 1*st July*, 1860, *to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw Silk peculs	Other Silk bales	Silk Piece Goods pieces
Oct 16	Phantom,	1174	New York,	427-70	.....	.....
Dec 2	Swordfish,	1035	New York,	274-66	103	.....
.. 10	Pursuit,	603	New York,	75-95	65	.....
Jan 2	Star King,	428	New York,	70-35	.....	.....
Feb 15	Spartman,	626	New York,	26-22	45	360
.. 26	Onward,	874	New York,	4-80	.....	.....
Mar 11	Lord Clarendon,	273	New York,	nil	nil	nil
.. 18	Eliza & Ella,	799	New York,	29-01	16	.....
Apr 3	Potosi,	468	New York,	nil	nil	nil
.. 18	Mary & Louisa,	497	New York,	.....	90	.....

EXPORT of TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct,)*—*from* 1*st July*, 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolong	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
July 18	*Jubilee*,	764	London,	314,281	110,356	59,107	.....	6,907	490,651	34,807	7,088	.....	.....	2,375	44,761	120,315	219,286	709,937
Augt 24	*Challenger*,	698	London,	20,956	.....	31,639	3,024	.....	55,619	114,020	8,472	.....	11,669	22,060	145,359	.....	301,580	357,199
Sept 9	*Ballarat*,	712	London,	277,696	101,565	16,487	.....	8,393	404,681	70,415	2,393	.....	2,028	1,200	48,169	.....	75,205	479,886
.. 12	*Lucknow*,	402	London,	78,640	46,749	.....	.....	.....	125,389	37,752	9,177	.....	4,149	3,793	12,000	400	67,871	193,260
Oct. 4	*Assyrian*,	555	London,	167,643	.....	18,741	.....	.....	186,384	36,701	5,803	.....	4,228	1,077	23,000	.....	71,009	257,393
.. 9	*Livingston*,	555	London,	278,948	.....	7,285	4,720	.....	290,953	102,356	19,761	906	5,454	6,737	57,707	.....	192,981	483,934
.. 21	*Koh-i-noor*,	303	Liverpool,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. 26	*Wynaud*,	521	London,	236,399	18,701	594	9,405	.....	265,099	79,337	6,449	.....	13,907	8,583	16,183	.....	124,459	389,468
.. 29	*Kate Carnie*,	549	London,	210,899	.....	10,345	4,333	.....	225,577	78,989	7,393	708	2,588	7,741	106,441	.....	193,860	487,437
.. 31	*Palmerston*,	397	London,	356,141	.....	.....	.....	.....	356,141	35,787	2,671	.....	.....	5,512	9,299	.....	53,156	409,297
Nov. 4	*Imperatriz, str.*,	1311	London,	.....	.....	36,401	.....	.....	36,401	59,624	6,224	.....	13,464	3,417	13,069	8,880	104,673	141,074
.. 7	*Ocean Mail*,	630	London,	174,621	36,575	19,383	37,163	.....	267,692	31,976	2,911	.....	2,479	5,068	48,519	.....	90,953	364,645
.. 27	*Solent*,	732	London,	366,765	.....	.....	24,728	.....	391,493	76,514	3,457	908	2,561	27,412	88,307	5,867	205,086	596,579
Dec 14	*Congo*,	334	Glasgow,	214,704	.....	.....	.....	.....	214,704	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214,704
.. 22	*Aerolite*,	911	London,	266,672	9,047	.....	49,033	.....	324,753	134,377	33,174	12,320	8,468	22,991	99,507	.....	311,637	636,390
Jan. 3	*Canhalin*,	499	London,	340,280	8,427	9,760	18,247	.....	376,714	49,370	20,017	.....	1,461	15,428	1,407	11,915	99,598	476,312
.. 31	*Tung Yu*,	1136	London,	613,475	74,544	.....	170,733	.....	858,752	55,068	12,035	.....	5,809	9,608	47,496	.....	130,016	988,768
Feb. 15	*Sir Isaac Newton*,	660	Liverpool,	362,499	2,029	.....	2,604	.....	374,620	17,845	20,672	.....	619	5,195	63,277	.....	107,608	482,228
Mar. 3	*Bucchanate*,	717	London,	474,689	.....	.....	5,512	12,923	494,789	3,266	11,199	.....	.....	.....	27,025	.....	41,781	536,570
.. 25	*Glencoe*,	716	London,	273,523	79,625	16,375	7,841	16,160	393,524	160,499	46,167	.....	42,569	12,448	103,745	.....	365,428	758,952
Apr. 27	*Egmont*,	668	London,	81,259	.....	.....	69,133	27,319	177,711	205,562	22,338	.....	21,359	19,780	91,203	.....	360,242	537,953
May 14	*Zitta*,	497	London,	6,305	.....	.....	77,947	50,473	134,955	149,783	66,500	.....	6,961	11,210	141,029	.....	375,474	510,429

EXPORT of TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from* 1*st July*, 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolong	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
Oct. 16	*Phantom*,	1174	New York,	.....	.....	.....	17,932	337	18,269	511,861	14,811	499	10,935	240,025	194,425	.....	972,556	990,825
Dec. 2	*Swordfish*,	1035	New York,	71,968	.....	.....	3,129	135	75,232	383,752	23,539	2,000	31,823	137,356	126,755	13,745	718,970	794,202
.. 10	*Florence*,	1045	New York old Fuchau,	.....	.....	.....	170,855	.....	170,855	.....	1,743	521	476	.....	508	.....	3,248	174,103
Dec. 11	*Pursuit*,	603	New York,	23,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,585	271,857	64,209	12,711	41,175	43,112	70,624	.....	503,688	527,273
Jan. 2	*Star King*,	428	New York,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,788	264,367	78,533	.....	46,186	18,444	25,747	.....	433,277	473,065
Feb. 11	*Spartsman*,	626	New York,	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,014	111,724	306,801	23,193	2,643	12,393	33,417	54,499	.....	482,946	594,670
.. 26	*Onward*,	874	New York,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,014	148,173	21,221	.....	17,855	25,639	25,245	292,477	530,610	680,624
Mar. 11	*Lord Clarendon*,	273	New York,	21,168	18,835	8,000	.....	.....	48,003	45,760	3,055	.....	18,513	5,721	4,744	.....	77,793	125,796
.. 18	*Eliza & Ella*,	799	New York,	42,456	12,568	.....	.....	345	55,369	415,803	51,540	1,846	33,787	74,140	132,906	129,303	839,525	894,173
Apr. 3	*Potosi*,	468	New York,	12,228	19,188	8,000	.....	.....	39,416	63,574	8,296	.....	17,664	7,164	17,879	.....	113,777	153,193
.. 18	*Mary & Louisa*,	497	New York,	63,200	.....	.....	.....	30,033	93,233	211,029	29,203	1,519	47,357	32,131	55,840	.....	377,985	471,218

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